

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Burma
Program Title:	Promote Democracy and Aid Burmese Refugees
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	482-002
Status:	Continuing
Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:	\$6,500,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$5,469,000 ESF
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$6,500,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 1996
Estimated Completion Date:	FY 2005

Summary: Since 1998, USAID and the Department of State have co-managed the Burma earmark. The FY 2002 Burma earmark required that at least \$6.5 million be provided for democracy activities in Burma, democracy and humanitarian activities along the Burma-Thailand border, and for Burmese student groups and other organizations located outside Burma. In FY 2002, USAID and the Department of State programmed \$4.0 million for democracy programs and \$2.5 million for the humanitarian assistance.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2003 Program:

Humanitarian Assistance (\$3,000,000 ESF): New initiatives were begun in FY 2002 to assist Burmese who fled Burma and now live in Thailand, but not in the recognized refugee camps. This activity will work with the Thai Public Service and local NGOs to provide basic health services to the mobile Burmese refugees in Thailand and help prevent the spread of contagious diseases, such as tuberculosis, malaria and HIV/AIDS. USAID and the Department of State will continue to provide support for Burmese refugees living in camps, but at a lower level than FY 2002, in order to begin addressing the primary health care needs of these Burmese refugees that live outside the camps.

Democracy (\$3,500,000 ESF): Democracy activities will support English language training and scholarships to allow disadvantaged Burmese students access to higher education opportunities in Asia, Australia, Europe and North America. A new generation of Burmese journalists will be trained in investigative journalism, critical thinking, and basic journalism techniques.

FY 2004 Program:

In FY 2004 (\$6,500,000 ESF), the program will continue activities that assist Burmese refugees, internally displaced people, and pro-democracy groups. To date, these activities have supported training and advocacy for a transition to a democratic government in Burma as well as humanitarian assistance to refugees living along the Thai-Burma border. Humanitarian activities have improved access to primary health care, helped maintain the nutrition and food security of the refugee population, and improved the quality of education being provided to refugee children.

Possible Adjustments to Plans: USAID and the Department of State are exploring opportunities to expand support for pro-democracy activities inside Burma. USAID will continue to refocus its humanitarian activities to benefit more disadvantaged Burmese living outside of official refugee camps.

Performance and Results: This program supports democracy, while helping to provide critical assistance to the growing number of refugees and displaced people living inside Burma and along Burma's borders. In 2002, performance highlights of USAID funded health, community development, and education programs working under this these objective goals were as follows:

By the end of 2002, USAID-supported training resulted in a more than 400 percent increase in medics in the camps over 1998 levels (15 in 1998, 67 in 2002). This training has sustained levels of maternal and

child survival (an infant mortality rate of 29 deaths/1,000 live births) on par with those of surrounding Thai communities.

USAID-funded education activities are contributing significantly to the goal of increasing educational capacity in the refugee camps. By the end of 2002, over 70 participants had received school director training, increasing the ability of school directors to evaluate their own school programs to come up with suggestions for improvement. Over 100 people participated in teacher preparation and training activities. In addition, adult literacy classes trained over 150 students in seven languages. These classes are helping to change attitudes about the value of education among parents.

Principal Contractors, Grantees, or Agencies: Principal grantees include the National Endowment for Democracy; the International Relief Committee; World Education/World Learning Consortium; the American Center for International Labor Solidarity; International Organization for Migration; Open Society Institute; Internews; and Prospect Burma.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Burma

482-002 Promote Democracy and Aid Burmese Refugees	CSH	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2001			
Obligations	4,460	4,033	11,170
Expenditures	3,596	3,049	10,540
Unliquidated	864	984	630
Fiscal Year 2002			
Obligations	2,000	0	3,623
Expenditures	770	827	928
Through September 30, 2002			
Obligations	6,460	4,033	14,793
Expenditures	4,366	3,876	11,468
Unliquidated	2,094	157	3,325
Prior Year Unobligated Funds			
Obligations	0	0	5,469
Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA			
Obligations	0	0	6,500
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003			
Obligations	0	0	11,969
Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA			
Obligations	0	0	6,500
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	6,460	4,033	33,262